Its Grawth Since Uncle John Pearsait's Day -Ricks that Make Rendy Dock Facilities Necrosary-Where the Cargoes Come From.

The fruit importers are not more conthan is Major Rostwicz, who be years has been Inspector of Customs there.

ling slip has been used by the West India truit trade for more than fifty years. I remember when the bulkhead used to be up to Front tis Ackerly used to jump into their boats and row out to meet incoming schooners with pineapples on board. Ench tried to be the first, and sometimes as Uncie John would be going up one side Mr. Ackerly would be climbing up the other, and there used to be a lively bidding between them until they concluded it would be nue Baptist Church, at an increased salary, and more profitable to pool their issues when they escaped the trouble that followed when Beecher both struck a vessel at the same time."

Although since those times a great trade has surung up in boxed fruit carried by steam-er, while Burling slip has had only the bulk shipnents by sailing vessels, the business done there has stendily increased. The consumpion of fruit in New York is said to be greater than in any other city in the world. The im-ports at Burling slip have increased 300 per ent, in the last twelve years, and now there are annually received about two and one-half millions of bunches of bananas, thirty-two million pranges, ten million eccounuts, and about three illion pineapples. Last year 199 cargoes of

million pineapples. Last year 199 cargoes of fruit were landed there, and this business is crowded into about five months, from March to the end of July. Major Bostwick says he has seen twenty-one vessels in at one time.

The juley fruit of the West Indies is of so perishable a nature that it is essential to the trade that cargoes shall be landed and marketed as soon as they strive. Major Bostwick has known a whole cargo of pineapples, which arrived in marketable condition, to be spoiled in one night, when the air was not and humid and a thunder storm came on. Unless the vessels can have an open pier at which to unload as Boon as they arrive, importers say that the loss from decayed fruit will be greatly increased. Even as it is, the loss by decay last season amounted to about 25 per cent, on pineapples, something less on tananas, and almost 40 per cent, on oranges. The manner in which oranges are gathesed greatly affects their condition. When they are beaten from the trees with poles, so as to be broken from their stems, they do not keep their soundness nearly so long as when they are clipped from the season leaving a small portion alberting. trees will boles, so as to be broken from bir stems, they do not keep their soundness arly so long as when they are clipped from a stem, leaving a small portion adhering, a shorter the passage the better the condition The shorter the passage the better the condition in which the fruit arrives. If the passage takes seven days, the condition is first rate; if ten days—the average time—the condition is fair; if the passage takes a longer time, the chance of getting good fruit is poor. For this reason the schooners of from 100 to 180 tons register engaged in the trade have lines like yachts, and saim the water at racing speed. But even a fast sailer, if caught by northwesters, will sometimes be delayed so is to iese her cargo. There is now hying at the foot of Buring slip a schooner which, owing to lead winds and bad weather, was twenty-three hips in reaching port. A intraction of sananas as reduced to a sour mess, which is now being tumped into a lighter, to be thrown into the sea mixive the barbor.

The red-skinned bananas come from Baracoa.

The red-skinned banams come from Baracoa, on the northeastern coast of Cuba; the vellow ones from the island of Jamaica. The banama plant bears but one bunch, and is killed when that is gathered. Fresh plants are raised from the seed slips which are found clustered around the base of every bunch. They take from six to eight months to produce mature fruit, and the bunches are cut for export while still green. Cocanuts are obtained at the same ports, and the usual method of loading vess is to put in first a load of coconnuts and then a layer of banama bunches above them. A blatform is then put over, and on this another layer of banama bunches is placed. The hatches are kept open as much as possible in order to keep the fruit cool, and if the run takes only ten or twelve days the banama are fit for market when they arrive. A schooner will bring from 20,000 to 50,000 cocoanuts and from 2,000 to 3,000 bunches of banamas at aftime.

Pincupples come from the Bahama Islands. The plant is killed with the gottering of the single fruit that it bears, and is reproduced by planting seed slips, as in the case of banams. The ordinary pinasppies are pixel together in The red-skinned bananas come from Baracoa.

The plant is killed with the gottering of the single fruit that it bears, and is reproduced by planting seed slips, as in the case of banams. The ordinary pineappies are piled together in the hold, and the loss from decay is often very great. The sugarioal pine is a fine, mice variety that is very perishable, and to have it in a condition at all marketable a good deal of the bush must be taken with the fruit.

The oranges brought to this fort in salling vesses coin, from Perio line. They are stored on platforms in lavers, each about filteen inches thick, from 350,000 to 400,000 coming in a sincle cargo. Any decay on the passage causes great loss from decay of fruit. Orange and coconnut trees are percunial bearers, and well-established plantations has a long time.

The business of fruit growing is precarious. The season for hurricanse is just when the bearang plants are young, and it is not a rare thing for a plantation to be destroyed in a day. The orange groves also suffer greatly from storms at times, and are given injured by the attacks of a fly, whose larva embed themselves in the ring of the fruit and the bark of the trees.

tacks of a ffy, whose larvae embed themselves in the rind of the fruit and the bark of the trees. The Bahamas are said to be so prevarious that sometimes the negro planters working small plantations are reduced to an exclusive fruit diet, which is as near as one gets to starvation there.

Burling slip is not only the landing place of the fruit, but also a market for its saie. There is no necessity to amounce arrivats. As soon as a cargo is in dealers cluster around it. Fruiterers, marketmen, grocers, and street Lalay. as a cargo is in dealers cluster around it. Fruiterers, marketmen, grocers, and street peddiers are there, and what one dealer will not take another will. Fruit that is too ripe to be bought by a storekeeper is taken at a low price by a street Arab, who begins to cry his stock as soon as he leaves the wharf, and before the day is over it will be not only sool, but eaten. The trade is active from the latter part of March into summer but when the packs and berry crops get into the market the West India truit trade is flattened out as it by a storm of the tropies.

The value of the green fruit imports of New York was \$4.192.831 in 1889, paying duties amounting to \$745.437.

SILK CULTURE IN LOUISIANA.

The Industry Reviving and Promising to be of Consequence in the State.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1 .- Silk culture was first introduced in Louisiana by the "Company of the West" in 1718, and in Georgia about the same time. The first export of silk from the South was eight bounds in 1734. Soon after a silk house was erected in Savannah. In 1760 the cocoons amounted to 15,000 pounds. This house is supposed to have received all the silk from the Gulf States. The product in 1766 was 20,000 pounds, but then Parliament reduced the price from 3s, to 1s, 6d., and the product fell off so rapidly that the total amount in 1770 was only 290 pounds. South Carolina had also made commendable progress in the art, but the colutionary war put a stop to the culture of

silk in the South.

The reports of this spring's hatching in Louisiana are encouraging. Interest in the industry is growing here, and industries are offered to silk workers to come from France and engage in the silk business. Mr. L. S. Crozier of Bayon Sara, one of the most energete silk growers in the State, says, in speaking of pebrine, a disease of the silk worm; This pagus and phylloxera baye reduced the olderwant rich farmers of Provence so much that they begin to emigrate. It depends upon us to attract his new current of emigration to Louisiana. Here is no disease, and the mulberry tree grows so rapidly that, instead of waiting five years to get a crop of concons, the careful planter can begin the first year after panting."

The frosts did not burt the mulberry trees, and the worms are in various stages of growth. Some are nearing the last moult, and ofters are yet not hatched. An are basility. One good tree will feel enough worms to produce seven pounds of silk, and one pounds of leaves will produce one paund of silk. One charce of good eggs will produce enough worms to produce of good eggs will produce one paund of silk. One charce of good eggs will produce should so the collare a silk the allowance for later and expense is very large. The secrets of silk culture are pureaus for silk the allowance for later and expense is very large. The secrets of silk culture are pureaus, warmth, dryness, and proper food. Into the charce is warm enough is proved to the fact that is to of 1,500 silk warm eggs were wincered here at the outside lemperature by Mrs. I. stwand, and are now hatched. The mulberry tree flourishes and the workers are careful. When it is wet they keep a dire in the hone of the silk worms, and ory the leaves on the franches cult from the free bayes in always are in the outside lemperature by Ars. I. street has a rice to have two means of bayes in always. This yayed the leaves in the produce of the silk worms. They sayed the dew and this a rule to have two means of haves in always to a surface. Th k in the south. The reports of this spring's hatching in Lou-European countries in the matter of raising the

The old rickety church on the northeast cor of Prince and Marini streets is to be valuated on estay. It is used as a ledging house for tramps, and is ill called Spillob. There are frequently 300 men in the accor a night, and the first of the recent cases a course a right, and the first of the process of Amsteres were traced in it. Seven frustred people out in the neighborhood sighed a printing to the fear it not propring that the house might be misted, the Board has granted the pertine. Years such that the house of the most fastionable congregation of the process of the most fastionable congregation in the construction of the most fastionable congregation in the construction of the most fastionable corner, Busing Highes their first door, a Mis Accard a Hamilton gave garden parties across street. The district is shably how, and its former is longition.

MOVING DAY IN THE CHOIR LOFTS.

Changes that have Taken Place Among the Musicians of the Brooklyn Churches. The first Sunday in May is moving day in the choir lofts of the churches. The features of church music remain about the same this year as last, although the education of the wealthier congregations by several seasons of Italian opera and philharmonic concerts renders it corned at the proposal to shed Pier 21, at Burn. necessary for the music committee to use more ling slip, for the use of a steamship company, discrimination as to vocal taient than formerly, than is Major Bostwick, who for over eighteen when personal presonce and personal friends ship entered into the decision upon an application for a place in the choir gallery. The cornet has not become any more popular. Many complain of it as brasey and inappropriate and the habit of some players of dripping their inarreet, and when Uncle John Pearsall and Cur-tis Ackerly used to jump into their boats and complained of as having a tendency to upset

> offer to become soprano of the Washington Aveinsisted on ousting, Mr. Henry Eyre Browne, the organist, because he did not "think music."
>
> Mr. Browne was so acceptable to many members of the church that his removal has caused much unpleasant feeling there toward the pastor. Beecher had made the acquaintance of Frederic Archer, who brought letters of introduction to him from England, and as Mr. Archer was out of employment he determined to make a place for him, Mr. Archer is 43 years old, and has been a musician since he was 8 years of axe, He has been organist at the Alexandria Palace. Mr. George Werrenwrath, sontin-law of Mr. Henry Camp, the musical conductor, is the only one of the old choir to remain in Plymouth Church, Miss Clara Stutsman retires, and Mrs. Helen Norman succeeds her as contraite. Miss Howe succeeds Miss Simms as soprano, and the latter succeeds Miss. Lasar Studwell, who retires from the Washington Avenue Church, Mr. Ivan E. Morawski has been encaged as baritone solo. Mr. Browne, on leaving the church, was presented with a costly lamp by the choir, and Miss Clara Stutsman was tendered a complimentary concert, to which Mr. S. V. White took \$250 worth of organist, because he did not "think music."

man was tendered a complimentary concert to which Mr. S. V. White took \$250 worth of tickets.

Mr. Dudley Buck remains in charge at the Hoir Trimity with a quartet choir, including Miss M. J. Holcomb, soprano; Mrs. J. K. Draper, contraito; Mr. H. S. Browne, basso, and Mr. Frederick Harvey, tenor, and a full chorus. Dr. Charles H. Hall, the pastor, is an accomplished musicism and he is often in consultation with Mr. Buck.

The Rev. Dr. Storre's cak-lined tabernacle has for two years resounded with the music of one of the best trained choirs in the city, composed of Mrs. Cortada, soprano; Mrs. Fred Crane, alto, Mr. George Ellard, tenor, and Mr. Fred Crane, basso, with Mr. Augustin Cortada, husband of the soprano, as organist.

Fred Crane, baseo, with Mr. Augustin Cortada, husband of the soprano, as organist.

Mr. Henry Eyre Browne will be welcomed back to his old seat at the Clinton Avenue Contregational Church organ. Mr. W. C. Baird, the partione, is musical conductor there, with Miss Anna P. Sawyer as soprano, Miss Johnson, aito, and Mr. J. R. Biossom, tenor.

The Central Congregational Church, of which the Rev. Dr. H. M. Scudder is pastor, will have George Stowe as a precentor and Biobert Thailon, Jr., as organist.

In Dr. Taimage's Tabernacle Mr. Geo. W. Morgan will remain as organist, with his pres-

In Dr. Taimage's Tabernacle Mr. Geo. W. Morgan will remain as organist, with his present assistant, Mr. Powell, and Mr. Peter Al, the Park Theatre cornet player, will continue to marshal the voices in congregational singing with his cornet.

The choir of St. Ann's Episcopal Church on the Heights will comprise Archibald Artiur as organist, Miss Griffin as soprano, Mr. Wiggins as tenor. Miss A. C. Ladd, probably, as alto, and Mr. Fred Smith as leaso.

Mr. Fred Smith as leaso.

Mr. Fred Smith as leaso.

Mr. Frederick Ingraham, the baritone of Christ Church, at Clinton and Harrison streets, goes to the First Presbyterian Church in Henry street, and Mr. Ward takes his place. The Christ Church music is under the direction of Mrs. Stone, who is also the organist. Mrs. Delaperre is the soprano, and Miss Baumgarten is the alto.

Miss Sarah E. Harris becomes organist of the

Mass Surah E. Harris becomes organist of the Relating the Episcopai Church of the Atanement, with Miss Linie Pearsall as soprano, Miss Ella V. Spender as contraito, Mr. Stephen Buckman as tenor, and Mr. George A. Harkness as basso V. Spender as
as tenor, and Mr. George A. Harkness as
and musical director.
Mr. George Law formerly of Grace Protestant
Episcopal Church, goes to the Church of the
Mediator, in Ormond place, where there is a
chorus of farty-five voices. Miss Ada Ducharme
chorus of farty-five voices.

Mediator, in Ormond place, where there is a chorus of forty-five voices. Miss Ada Ducharine succeeds Mr. Frank Comstock as organist. In Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke's church, Miss Marian Hendrickson succeeds Miss Higbie as soprano, Miss A? Delapierre has been engaged as contraite, and Mr. E. W. Williams as basse. Mr. O. E. Dudley becomes organist, and Mr. J. A. Spooner tenor.

The new First Baptist Church, at Pierrepont and Clinton streets, has not yet procured an organ. The music is led with a plano, played by Miss Mary A. Hammett, and a cornet by Mr. W. D. Bouton.

Mass Mary A. Hammett, and a cornet by Mr. W. D. Bouton.

Mr. Bouton.

There is to be a solo quartet in the Hanson Place Baptist Churen, and a chorus of sixty voices, under direction of C. Mortimer Wiske as organist. The choir includes: Miss Susie L. Pocker, soprano, Miss Catharine Cavannab, contraito: S. B. Ketcham as tenor, and Mark H. Burch as basso.

The choir of the Church of the Transfiguration will include Miss Mary C. Keech, soprano; Mrs. Mulkair Hughes, contraito; Mr. William Nash, ienor, and Mr. C. Albert Loretz, basso. Dr. John J. Alexander remains as organist.

The Fort Greene Pressysterian Church has a blind pastor, the Rev. Adam McLeiland, who

The Fort Greene Pressysterian Church has a blind pastor, the Roy, Adam McLelland, who uses a Blid with raised letters. He is keenly appreciative of music. The choir selected for his church this year will include Miss Kate Hope as soprano, and Miss Grace Anderson as contraito. The present organist, Mr. Jacobson, has been reconsuged.

contraito. The brosent organist, Mr. Jacobson, has been reconsaged.

Mr. S. N. Pentield, the retiring organist of the Lalayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, becomes organist and choir master of St. George's Epis-opai Church in this city. He is succeeded by Mr. John H. Brewer from the Clinton Avenue Congreational Church. The enoir will comprise Mrs. Orant as soprano, Miss Emma Wilkinson as contraito, Mr. Charles H. Thompson as tener, and Mr. Hayman as basso.

Miss Amy Stradiev, who has been organist of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church for eight years, retires, and is succeeded by Mr. W. G. Burns, late organist of the Pacific Street M. E. Church. Church.

Dr. Atwood remains as chorister of the Simpson Methodist Church, in Clermont avenue, and Prof. Samuei O. Dyer remains as organist.

Mr. Fols continues as cornet player in the Hauson Place M. E. Church, and E. M. Cary has

Hauson Piace M. E. Church, and E. M. Cary has been reenraged as organist. A new soprano has been engaged for the Henry Street Presbyterian Church, Mr. Harding Woodman remains as organist. Miss Nettie Cook as contraite, and Mr. Louis Belcher as The choir of the Washington Street M. E. Church will include Mass Gortie L. Nichols as soprano. Miss Minule Kennedy as alto. Mr. John S. Barndollar, Jr., as tenor, Mr. Charles E. Green as basso, and Mr. Samuel Slack as organist.

Unaware of Having Robbed a Ticket Office. Charles Vannetten, 19 years old, who gives as his residence 121 East 129th street, at 11% o'clock on Satrday night ascended the steps of the up-town station of and asked for a ticket. Franklin Harris, the agent, rerused to sell him one, because he appeared to be grossly intericated. Varinetten drew from his pocket what appeared to be a plastid and pointed it at Harris. A train came along set the moment, and he ran past the ticket office and sudcavered to board the train. He was prevented to the gateman. He became violent and noisy, there is went by the pattern, also sent the gateman for a polesciman. Vanisation made a dash for the pageoniole of the techs office, gratbed a fundle of tickets and several solutions are the polesciman of the techs of the rathed to the techs of the pattern of the polesciman expertation and a rested him on Forty-fifth attent in the noisession were found the tickets and money, and a pair of nickel-plated nipners. Vanisation was a preferred action Murray, in the York tills Plates Court, youterfully where a charge of grand fargency was preferred action of what had occurred the was trained before a charge of grand fargency was preferred action of what had occurred the was been for train. used to sell him one, because he appeared to be grossly

John W. Minturn's Beath.

The body of John W. Minturn of the firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., 78 South street, who committed sciolle by shooting humself on Saturday afternoon, d all day vesterday at the residence of his brother R hard B Minturn, 39 Park avenue. The door bell was hung with black craps. The family said last evening schmidt mir e-inculeit.

Mitte as about must have been instantaneous.

It plus the migrate in the farze revolver in his month are tree. The may be about the brain and skill and long d in the ceiting above.

Preferring Beath to Poverty.

John Koster, an architect who had been out of conclusion at tur some time, used yesterday afternoon at the Chair lors Street Hespital from the effects of a dose of expile act I taken on Saturday evening with smeidal inted. Kentr, who has boarded at a Harrison street for some months part, informed, a Tellow boarder there on Saturday evening that he was insequently on acquisit of waited conforment. He added that he would be dead this do of histor. He went to his room and took the caute work. Newter was a native of Hoistein, Germany, and was 62 years of age.

Perfection in House Cleaning Is attained by using James Pyle's Pearline .- Air.

Kent's Loxa Pills will never tail to break up and cure shiis and lever and all maisrial diseases. ---des.

HOW PETE CAME ON THE FORCE. The Story of a Dog that Turns Out with the

Late on a warm August afternoon some five years ago, while the Captain of the Church street police station was leaning negligently back in his chair behind the deak a chunkybuilt brindle dog of solemn mien walked gravely into the room, and sat down in the middle of the floor with the air of a dog whose right to such a liberty was entirely beyond question.

Whist! Get out!" The Captain yelled these syllables at the dog, but the animal never moved. Then the official shied a small paper weight at the dog, who looked up with an expression of grave disap-proval and settled himself in his former position, and paid no more attention to the man behind the deak. After one or two more attempts devotional feelings.

In Brooklyn the most conspicuous changes and left the dog in peace. Later the dog aroused himself, and trotted into the rear room where

at dislodgment, the Captain fell into a reverie
and left the dog in peace. Later the dog aroused
himself, and trotted into the rear room where
the policemen congregate. He walked about
quietly until he found a position to his liking
under the table, in the centre of the room. He
isy down here and went to sleep.
At midnight the fourth section of the second
platoon was rung up. The men marched into
the main room and ranged themselves in line.
The dog followed and took up his position at
the foot, When the roll was called the sergeant
named the dog Pete, and bade him go with the
men. He followed them out, went around from
one post to another, returned with the platoon in
the morning, and went to sleep under the table.
Relays of mon were called during the day,
but the dog did not move. At 6 o'clock the
fourth section of the second platoon was again
called out. The dog marched in with the men
and took up his position at the foot of the line.
"By George!" said the Captain," there's that
pup again, Well, don't feed him, doorman, and
he'll soon go newy."

But he didn't go away. He has never been fed
in the station, and he has always acted thoroughly at home.

There's one peculiar thing about Pete."
said the sergeant at the desk, yesterday. "He
moves and acts exactly like a policeman. He
never runs or jumps or plays, but simply
strolls along. He's fond of janitors' daughters, and will stand stock stift in a shadowy
doorway for hours at a stretch. Not a man in
the precupet has ever seen him eat, and I'm
pretty sure that the general bubble never saw
him drink. And, then, what a clever dog he
is! In the winter of '19' on the loun of January, if my memory serves, Pete was walking
along Greenwich street, on his way from post
to post, when he saw three men at the basement door of the bonded warehouses Nos, 98,
100, and 102. A moment later, and the men
had forced the door, then rupped for assistance,
and the building was searched. Two of the
burglars were captured. The other one escap-di. About 3 o'clock one morning

IRA D. SANKEY'S NARRATIVE.

What he Thinks will Do More to Hurt Mor-

montem than All Legislation. Cooper Union Hail could not accommodate te large crowd that sought its portals last evening on ecount of the appearance of Mr. Ira D. Sankey, after his participation in the recent revival services ca ried on by him and Mr. Moody on the Pacific coast "I have been requested to relate the experience of Mr. Moody and myment in the campaign just finished by us," said Mr. San-key after several hymna had been sung. "We are not in the habit of speaking about our own work, and I hardly know how to begin. I can say we began the

Sunday with the Land Leaguers.

A number of the members of both organizations of the Land League in this city have sent member-ship fees to their native places in Leiand, that they may be enrolled as members of the branches there. They have recently received their cards of membership, which are printed in both green and orange colors to indicate the union of Catholies and Frotestants in the League.

Gen. Thomas F. Bourke addresses, a large meeting of the Firth Ward branch of the Land League yesterday alternoon at 70 Varick sirect. "I have been asked by many of my irrends," he said, "why I have libentified myself with the Land League, became it wors back out all the branchings of my whole lite. I say to them that the Land League is the best means of accomplishing our purposes. It is the best means of accomplishing our purposes. It is the best means of accomplishing our purposes. It is the best endeator the Iring polymer of have. I still maintain, however, that I claimly a independence will never be won except by the sword."

Nr. Inomas Dougherty and tool, sharketioned also spake. Two thousand piculic tickets have been sold by this tranch for the benefit of the Land League faul.

The Fourth Ward branch of the Land League faul.

The Fourth Ward branch of the Land League and the New Bowery, yestering afternoon. Mr. Patrics 8, health presided. Commercia Codeding and Mr. Lewrence G. Goudding spake. The land However, Mrs. Mile II. Ideans No. 2, the Try Landes were present and ten were added to the rolls. Election of officers was the principal business of the meeting. the union of Catholics and Protestants in the League.

Bolting from a Red Bank Church.

RED BANK, May 1 .- The Presbyterian Church of this place has recently suffered a "boit" from its membership. About fitteen members have stready one, and others will probably soon follow. The trouble leged by those who do not like him that his sermon come from the head, and not from the heart. A lew weeks ago Mr. A listlier, the teacher of the Bible class weeks ago Mr. A. Hillier, the teacher of the Bible class, drew us a petition saying that, in the opinion of the signers, the church was coing its vitaity, and that it the leliator of paster and people were dissolved, the church would be greatly benefited. The letting handed it at the signers had no personal feeding mainst Mr. Inchurging this inguity when it was brought to the storit twody-dre signatures when it was brought to the stendies of the pastor. Also that his more strangers around the difference of the fine class. The first sunday after he reason there of the himse class. The first sunday after he reason has entire class marched out of the church. At the annual exection of trustees of the church, the butters also the election was rashed through with unswendy haste in the lettereds of the pastor. Another complaint made expand it is the back and cares nothing about the others. Some this he lock and cares nothing about the others. Some this

Three Kicks by a Victors Horse.

George Lyons, aged 19, a clerk in the grocery store of Geo. Scott. at 207 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, went p the stable in the rear of the store yesterday afternoon to feed the horse. He carried in his arms the infant daughte

Abraham Schlesinger of 168 East Houston

Falling Bend Three Boors from Home. Walter S. Wells, an insurance agent at 42 Waiter S. Wells, an insurince agent at 42 pine street, who toarded at 141 West Furty-courts street, was found dead on the sidewalk in front of 147 West Furty-courth street, at 2 o'clock year-riday morning. Has appearance indicated that he food does in an actient fit, and it was known that he was subject to fit. The body was taken to the Forty seventh sirrors (not excited the including the street of the fit of the street of the food and the street of the food and the street of the food and the street of the food of th

The Parlor Cattle Car

LAWRENCE BARRETT IN A RAGE Not only Unapprecluted, but Mittaken for

One of the Mulligan Family. ALBANY, May 1 .- Lawrence Barrett, the actor, played an engagement in this city last week. It was three years since he had appeared here. Mr. Barrett was never a great favorite in Albany. In fact, it was said that when he played here three years ago he announced that he should never appear before an Albany audience again. The amasement-going people of Albany much prefer negro minstrelsy or the modern society plays to the classical Shakespearean characters in which Mr. Barrett is so strong.

The first night of Mr. Barrett's recent appear ance in Albany was the benefit of J. W. Albaugh in "Julius Cresar." Leland Opera House was crowded. Mr. Barrett in the character of Cassius, crowded, Mr. Barrett in the character of Cassias, received an ovation. At last he seemed to have broken the crust in Albany, and it was expected that on the two following nights, when he was to appear in some of his strongest characters he would have full houses. But when the curtain rose on the first of these nights there were hardly a hundred people in the house, and the numbers did not increase any as the play progressed. Mr. Barrett was angry, but like the conscientious actor that he is he acted his part as well as though the house had been crowded. Inquiry at the box office late the next day satisfied him that he was to have even a smaller house that night.

It was in no very envisible frame of mind that Mr. Barrett sat down to table in the Delavan House, just before it was time to go to the theatre, to take a cup of tax. It so hangeped that at another place of amusement the "Mulligan Guard's Pienic" was announced for hat avaning. The colored waiter who attended upon Mr. Barrett satile was very anxious to go to that performance. Somehow he had learned to the conclusion that he must be one of the players in the "Mulligan Guard's Pienic." This was an opportunity to secure a free ticket that he could not be size. received an ovation. At last he seemed to have

players in the "Mulligan Guard's Pisnie," This was an opportunity to secure a free ticket that he could not let slip. He was very particular to see that everything that Mr. Barrett had was just to his taste. Then, as the great actor began to set, the colored waiter opened his campaign to secure the coveted ticket.

"Is you going to play to-night, Massa Barrett?" he asked.
"Yes, sir," was the curt reply.
"Dat's a mighty funny play, I'so been told," continued the colored diplomat, and I hopes to be able to a flord to see it some day. I'd like very much to see you in it, but I hain't got de necessary collateral to-night."
"Who told you it was a funny play?" Mr. Barrett asked.

necessary collateral to-night."

"Who told you it was a funny play?" Mr. Barrett asked.

"Oh, everybody says dat de 'Mulligan Guard's Pienie is one of the funntest—"

But the colored waiter got no further, Mr. Barrett jumped from the table as though a dynamite bomb had exploded beneath his chair. Shortly after he was heard giving free vent to his opinion of the people of Albany. They had no appreciation of good acting. He had offered them bills of entertainment with which he had crowded some of the largest theatres in nearly every city in the Union, and here he had to play to empty benches. And, to crown it all, he had been asked if he did not play in the "Mulligan Guard's Prenic." This was too much. Mr. Barrett went through his part that night as usual in Albany to a small audience. But he has kelf behind an unmistakable impression that he will never again appear in Albany, unless he should join some band of hear o minstrels.

CHAPLAIN TUTTLE'S FUNERAL The Funeral of a Well-known Clergyman

Author, and Army Chaplain.

The Rev. E. B. Tuttle, chaplain in the United States army, died on Saturday at his late home, in 105th street, near the Western Boulevard. He had been tail-ing for half a year, and a few weeks ago he went South hoping there to ronew his health. He returned to New York a week ago in such a condition that he had to be York a week ago in such a condition that he had to be carried into his house from the carriage. Mr. Tuttle was 68 years old, and was born in Anburn, N. Y. For meny sears he was rector of a church in Chicago, and during the votes 1881 and 1882 he had charge of Carm, Douglas, near Chicago, where between 7 into and 10,080 s onlederate prisoners were held. In 1892 he was made chaptain of an Hilliot rectment in the Army of the Potomac in Virginia. He went West after the war, and was stationed at various fredlers and a the first ward wrote for voing readers an interesting ingrative of his experiences among the Inhans. He had been absent from the army under leave of absence during the past for wars, britis on account of his health. He made several trips to Europe during that period. Mr. Tuttle wards frequently for the religious papers, and published several houss. He also deviced sinch time to works of tenevience, and in this direction was enabled to account princis.
The tuneral services vesterday afternoon were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Feters, and there were present Dr. Rylance of St. Marc's hurch, Gen. Wilson, and Dr. Hadder. Mrs. Tuttle went leavinght to thicknow with helmischard's remains, which will be buried they.

Sale of the Late David Jones's Horses,

When the late David Jones, millionaire brewer of New Bochelle, was alive, he drove excellent horses, consequently the announced executors' sale of his stock drew a large gathering to the American Horse Exchange on Saturday. There were no first-class horse othered for sale, however, which made the sidding slow. The prices reduced were lair. Those with published ped-green star and dam visit as follows:

The retrocate, but, a years, by Thornelle, dam. Patchen mare, 518; Nimbe lead, one mare, 5, by Jan Gould, dam. misted a lumber 850, before ray, 12, by a Ham-tonian (20%), Mercer, ray, 12, by a Ham-tonian (20%), 848; fiel dauntiet, chestnut, 9, by a, dain asine Selev, \$550; Major, 6, by Horkwood, dain dv hill \$350; Lady hill, bay, 5, by Blackwood, dain dv hill \$350;

A Stallion that has Killed Two Men From the Languer Examiner.

From the Lineauer Enumeer.

On April 1, while two men, were examining an imported stalling award to Mr. Goo, drossman, the boast, theory given any warming, kniech both men, breaking order of the Archive even in the men and also in order to the Archive even in the men and also in order to the Archive even and hought the horse that the act and kniech take they.

None time after the stadion's former exploit in this state there in the former and on third warming the common and on third the stadion's former exploit in this state. Whose its cannot will be a seen of the control of t

John the Hot County Record.

It is not right that any one, cowboy or any one ing are tragentes like that charled at O Neili City likely

Authentic Report of a Mule's Death. From the Marietta Town.

On Wednesday last, while a team of four

SPORTING NOTES.

Fylie nots are destroying the best fishing in Cayinga Eph Marrie has challenced Wallace Ross to row a race of three or five miss for \$1.700 a side. Trickett wants to race with bond before leaving Engine. He waitemain two works oncer. Abraham Schlesinger of 168 East rivusion street charged Prudence and John worth, in the Lorent Water. He will just at in proceed in the same and Market Pouce Court, vesionly, with shoulding On the process day they cancel and John Marian set that the Paris Hard To one a fight and after a success like the decrease of the paris brick and they are the first that the first wind the first set to the first wind the paris to be part of the paris brick and they are the paris to be part of the first that the first wind the paris to be part of the paris to be paris to be part of the paris to be part of the paris to be part of the par Miss M. B. Williams of Stevenage, Herts, has chal-genized the only he Fact, Fact and varies, Sick-hell Clock of California to a horse rarge of Awaity mass, task weights, or has series of rein foot to six races of twenty index such, but \$1.000 and

Great bargains in carriers! All the latest stries and in west design in homeltes, English and American Brussels, Versetz, Tabasaines, Spits, Ingrains, &c. Cach or eavy terms. Cowjertiswall's, 153, 155, 157 (hatham at Everything for locarcheroping. Paries and chamber since in great variety. Established 1907, Adm.

BRIPTARD PATRONAGE.

Brooklyn Complaining that all the Work to Going to Norfolk, Va. Brooklyn and New York Republican politicians are exercised over the fact that there is no apparent disposition on the part of the Secretary of the Navy to order any vessels to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs, but that he seems to be discriminating in favor of Virginia. In view of the fact that many of their constituents are out of employment, and are making continuous and urgent demands for some re-There is probably no corporation in the world turn for their services in the past, the Republican members of Congress are, it is said, about to present their claims to the Secretary that New York should have its share of Govern-

New York should have its share of Government work. They complain that there is strong influence being brought to bear upon the Navy Department from Virginia.

The senior naval constructor, Mr. Webb, is at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and orders which have been given recently by the Secretary of the Navy show that considerable work is to be done at the Norfolk station. The shoot of war Wyoming has been recently ordered from the European squadron to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where she will be put out of commission, receive new boilers, and undergo a general overhauling of machinery and extensive repairs to the vessel. The old sailing frigate New Hampshire, which has been in commission as storeshin at Port Royal, S. C., has also been ordered to Norfolk for a general overhauling and repairs. The Canandaigua is also to receive new boilers and a general overhauling and repairs.

The only work being done at the Brooklyn, which has been in the dry dock about a year. She has been almost entirely rebuilt, has received new boilers, new crant shaft and bearings, new propeller, and extensive repairs to machinery. She will be floated out of the dock in about a week, and will be ready to go inlo commission in about two months. There are not above thirty men employed upon her. The torpedo boats Alarm and Intrepla drelying at the Navy Yard in commission, but no work is being done upon them. The Colorado is also in commission as a receiving ship. She requires new boilers and extensive repairs to machinery and vessel before she will be suitable for sea service.

The officers of the yard call attention to the fact that the cob dock is in a very diapidated condition, and extensive repairs to machinery and vessel before she will be suitable for sea service.

The officers of the yard call attention to the fact that the cob dock is in a very diapidated condition, and extensive repairs to machinery and vessels of a moderate size can obtain access to the dry dock, and unless a large amount of dre-laining is promitly done it will be impossible to ment work. They complain that there is

THE STORY OF A VETERAN.

Told for a Drink in a Barroom, and Corrobo

From the San Francisco Chronicla Last night, in a fashlonable saloon or Kearny street, two distinguished-looking m

Last night, in a fashionable saloon on Rearny street, two distinguished-looking militamen were recounting their numerous campaigns at Sacramento and San Bruno, when a man with one sleeve of his coat empty lounged up to the bar. As he did so he touched the elbow of one of the builion-bound warriors, and at once apologized to the fleree military glare fastened on him.

"Beg pardon," said he, "but I'm always kind of careless when any of the boys in blue are 'round. I used to be one myself."

The warriors in blue and gold did not deign to respond, but the stranger was not on the alert for any obvious slights.

"I lost this arm," he continued, "at Vicksburg," And this cough, he same place."

"Rather a poor recompense, wasn't it?" asked one of the militamen. "Couldn't you get anything better?"

"Yes," said the wrock of humanity, with a touch of genuins pride. "I got this, too;" and he threw back the lapel of his rusty tout to exhibit a small medal.

As he unclassed it and handed it over for inspection he said; "I got it for being the best

touch of genuine pride. I got this, too;" and he threw back the lapsi of his rusty coat to exhibit a small medal.

As he unclassed it and handed it over for inspection, he said: I got it for being the best dressed soldier in the Thirteenth Army Coris at Milliken's Bend, before the capture of Vicksburg. We had been slashing around Vicksburg a whole month, and for a change bal gone up the White River and taken Arkansas Post, with 5,000 rebs. When we got back to Vicksburg again we were a pretty tough looking crowd. We were stationed in swampy timber ground that swary shower used to make a slough of, and the fellows were mud all over. The day before Grant took command at Milligen's Bend we had orders to fix up for the occasion, and it was given out that the teet dressed mail in each regiment would get a medal. We all went to work scrubbing and polishing, but it was no use. A fellow couldn't rub the mud out of his clothes, and if he washed it out, the minute they got half dry they looked as had as ever. Most of the fellows gave it up for a had job, but I'd made up my mind I was going to get the medal. I had a pretty good uniform, and after I'd sewed it up on the elbows and tacked the skirt of the coat up it looked good enough, only for the mud. It was about as good as any other uniform in the corps, but, of course, that wouldn't amount to nothing; I wanted it to be better. What do you think I did?"

"Bought a new one I suppose," said the barkeeper.

The veteran smiled. "I went down and stood

The veteran smiled, "I went down and stood up to my chin in the Yazoo for an hour before parade. I'd burnished up all the buttons and blackened my shoes with a piece of burned blackened my shoes with a piece of burned leather and nork fat, and when I walked up with my wet suit I just paralyzed the crowd. I looked as if I'd come out of a bandbox when I stuck on my shoes and cap, and threw my musket over my shoulder.

"And you got the medal?" said one of the militiamen, handing back the trophy.

"Yes, I got it, and more too. I got the rhoumatic and pneumonia. It was in January, you know, and it set in to blow from the west, and before the parale was over I was most froze to death. To finish me, the Colone, was so tickled with my appearance that I was detailed for orderly duty at headignaters and had to puarch around for four hours, until the leveles were hanging out of my elbows and coat tais, and do you know what Grant said after the parade?"

"He remarked, with considerable feeling. It's lock."

what?

What?

What?

"He remarked, with considerable feeling. It's a long time between drinks."

The barkeeper showed three glasses over the mahegany, and the militiamen both put their hards in their pockets to may.

Yes, gentiemen, said the veteran, as he wiped his grizzly moustache on his cost sieeve and edical toward the door. I got the medal, and don't you forget it.

I snouldn't wonder, said the barkeeper, as the veteran flated through the doorway. It that tellow isn't an eighteen-carat fraud and lost his arm in a sawmid."

You do him an injustice, I assure you," said loss his arm in a sawmid."
"You do him an injustice. I assure you," said a thoughtful but dilupidated person, bending over the lunch counter. "I recognize him as an individual who had a limb shot off in Virginia City while roboing a wood pile."

A New Way to Baise Setter Bogs, From the Hemberson Tolepromise

A citizen of our community has a fine litter of ther dogs, He has been taking special pains to give t send start in the W rid, and to this end it was his in to rise from his bed at short more also to leed then came rather bediens business for him to "crawl";

Court Calendars This Day,

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS,-First Monday Part I. 1. and all — Adjointed to the College of the Mer Seattle Plans - Calcular for the Calc 4449 505 5242 2801 6157 6156 6172 6256 745 4902 6250, 647 4216 607 406 2006 5610 4-15 621 First 11 Nov 4751 6172 4774 608 4611 2551 4050, 4085, 4405 1165 2174 4565, 4567 5 80, 6076 2410 4473 4692 4716 4222 6636 4607 4607 4704 472 566 746, 6071 6071 4726 4607 1610 4764 472 2567 4736, 4074 4734 473 471 117 Nov 4062 21605, 4174 474 5600 5604 5111 5105, 4060, 5112, 2014, 4074 5305 ot, his passage to England, and go with him to assist in

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The Stock Exchange partakes more and more every day of the nature of a gigantic Morus Multicaulis (many-leaved mulberry tree), upon the leaves of which the silk worm lives, the worm being in this case represented by the commission broker. Every day brings some new leaves in the shape of new stocks upon the Wall street tree, and the worm derives fresh material for subsistence from every one of

as selfish and exacting toward the public and as despotic toward its members as the Board of the New York Stock Exchange. Not only is a stock broker not allowed to charge his customer less than % of one per cent commission for selling and buying stocks, but he is even restricted in the use of the money so earned. He is, for instance, forbidden to divide his profits, after their realization, with anybody save a fellow member of the Board. In accordance with this rule, a popular member of the Stock Lachange was expelled last week, and his seat, worth \$25,000, confiscated, for dividing his commissions with some Philadelphia and Baltimore firms which had sent him orders for the purchase and sale of securities in New York. Now, it is evident that an out-of-town firm of bankers or brokers cannot afford to do business in New York without making some profit. If the firm is compelled to pay full commission in New York, it will have to make extra charges to its customers, and thus paralyze business. A tax of \$25 for every hundred shares bought and sold is quite exorbitant enough, as is proved by the fact that very few professional speculators, except those who have millions at their disposal and deal in thousands of shares at a time, make any money in Wall street. If there are ever any profits, they are ultimately eaten up by commission and interest charges. The New York stock broker is to his customers what the "kitty" is to the noker players. If half a dozen men play poker regularly two or three times a week all the year round, every one of them is ultimately sure to be a loser, and the hotel keeper who supplies the victuals, the liquor, the cigars, and the cards is the only winner. The expelled member is, happily, a man of considerable means, so that the loss of \$25,000 cannot seriously affect him: but it might have utterly ruined a broker of smaller means. Yet it is reported that four more members of the Board have been summoned before the Governing Committee to answer the charge of having violated the commission laws by dividing their profits with their out-of-town agents.

It is not surprising that, with an exorbitant protective tariff like that at present existing in the Stock Exchange, the price of the seats should have risen from the original \$300 to \$30,000, at which price they sold but a few weeks ago. Even in the Mining Board, upon which the members of the Stock Exchange look with a certain kind of contempt, seats which went begging for \$300 about a year ago are now worth

All this shows how the mania for stock gambling has become widespread. There is not a large city this side of the Mississippi that does not pay its daily tribute to Wall street. Not to speak of large speculative centres like Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, all the minor towns like Buffalo, Albany, Utica, and Rochester have their stock indicators and their wires communicating with Wall street. It is said that there are in Cleveland alone some forty stock indicators at work daily, transmitting New York quotations every fifteen minutes, and that local tradesmen and business men hang over the tapes with just as eager countenances as the professional specu-

laters of Wall street. Facts of this kind cannot be attributed solely to the gambling proclivities of the nation. The great plethora of money and the general stagnation of business are productive of such a state of affairs. Not being able to make a fair profit in their legitimate business, people take to stock gambling as the easiest way to make a quick turn, while remaining able to realize their investment-or whatever is left of it-at the shortest possible notice. This provincial speculation has proved a tower of strength to Wall street during the last year, for country people never speculate on the short side, and buy the more heavily the higher the quotations rise. No cheap goods for them in the way of ceries and dry goods, and will beat the drummer out of every cent they can, but they pay the highest possible figures for their stocks. They never thought of buying Erie at 20, New York Contral at 85, or Lake Shore at 50; but they invest every cent they have when the prices are from 100 to 150 per cent, higher,

But, if the country speculators have been as invaluable supporters of our stock market as the foreign investors, the former present a much more dangerous element on account o their "running " propensities. The foreignerespecially the Englishman-buys a foreign security and sits upon it. He clings to his holdings even when they become utterly worthless. as has been illustrated in the cases of the Peruvian, Mexican, Turkish, Egyptian, and other securities. But our country stock gambler deals on margins, and seidem takes the risk of losing more than three or five per cent. Consequently, should there occur some day a serious break in the prices, the distribution of stock over the country, which at this moment seems so gratifying, will prove a great calabity to Wall street, for orders to sell will come in like a shower, and may easily transform a healthy set back in prices into an actual panic.

The past week's current fluctuations in prices were up to Saturday, utterly void of interest Except in the case of the disreputable elevated road stocks, the market was duit and sagging.
But it became, step by step, heavily oversold, and a twist on the bears was engineered on Saturday afternoon, fairly promising to be continued to-day. When the timid and weak cubs are snaken out, prices will most likely drop down again, and the market again be left at the mercy of the Board room scalpers for several large operators have already sailed for Europe, and many more will leave during the present month. month.

The grain and provision speculation continies to attract general attention in Wallistreet. RESULD TRANSET. The oats market in Chicago is said to be entirely controlled by the vectran packer, Samuel W. Alierton. He is reported to be long of over 5,000,000 bushes of May oats alone, and only half a million more was left in store by the last showing. The corn deal is said to be very trained to be very trai The cats market in Chicago is said to be enhalf a million more was left in store by the last formittable, and is engineered by Inc Lyon, wheat, on which all the rest of the world seems to be cearish. Wall street alone is said to be short of over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat in short of over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat in the said bushels of wheat in the rest of the rate The Armours are at the head of the bull pool in tirely in the hands of McGeough and Alexander
Muchell, who are said to have already and le a
million in the pork corner, and to have plenay
more in sight for them. But, as a Chicago opmore in sight for them. But, as a Chicago op erator remarked the other day, "It jard is worth 75 cents a bushel, for they can't make 'Park Saw Youth any lard without using corn."

The skilful off its and business popularity of Mr. George William Ballou seem to have ren-dered the success of the Mutual Union Telea lotment of \$1,000,000 was taken up in turee duys, and the \$1.500,000 of bonds, the sale of which will begin this morning, will probably be | Resty Charact Picture Consumer Eastions. purchased still more quickly. The already ex-feting line between Buston and Washing in is the contract of the purchased busy in its isting line between B iston and Washing in is to be extended to 112 business centres throughout the country. It is with a view to give the country mercantile houses a chance to take to the country mercantile houses a chance to take to the country mercantile houses a chance to take to the country mercantile houses a chance to take to the country mercantile houses a chance to take the country mercantile houses and the country mercantile house the country mercantile houses and the country mercantile house the country mercantile houses and the country mercantile house the count

port of New street, which up to a recent date was a disgrace to civilization. The purchase by Mr. D. O. Mills of nearly the whole block on Broad street and Exchange THE MICH STUAL ESGINE 41, 80 14 place, and the consequent tearing down of the cld houses to make room for a gigantic buildlies. High closed to Large Bearing practically given by the company of the comp Fives, &c., rapidly cared by using Dr. Becker's celebrated old houses to make room for a gigantic build. Steam Engines. Platic, practic by Balasin Sold by all druggists Deput, Showery.—Adm. Ing. have compelled the property owners in the | sincers' paper. All news stands.

lower part of New street to put up new buildings who are compelled to evacante the premises of Mr. Mills. New firms and copartnerships are formed almost daily, and most of them are likely to trend toward lower New street. Mr. E. L. Oppenheim, who has recently taken for a part-ner the young Washington Seligman, and Mr. Robert T. Hoy, who has just formed a partner-ship with Mr. W. M. Fliese, were the earliest tlers in this new quarter. It is seen now how judicious was their choice of the new locality. which promises to become quite as popular as are the heads of those firms.

FOUR SHOTS AT HIS ASSIGNER.

The Self-Accusation with which Mr. Morgan When the name of Edward J. Morgan was called in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, a elender young man stepped to the bar. He was dressed nestly, and appeared to be entirely self-possessed. He was charged, upon his own statements solely, with having shot and wounded John Hopkins of Brocklyn, who does business as a leather merchant at 23 Ferry street, this city. The police had no knowledge of the shooting.

It appeared that Warden Finn, returning to the Tomba at 9 o'clock, Saturday night, had found Morgan at the private entrance to his quarters on Leonard street. Mr. Finn asked what was wanted, and Morgan said he had shot a man, and wanted to surrender himself to the police. Warden Finn Invited him around to the Franklin street entrance, and while waiting for the night warden to open the door, questioned Morgan, whose manner was so self-possessed and quiet that the Warden did not credit his story.

"When did this happen?" he asked.

"At 2's to-day." Morgan said. "I shot John Hopkins at 23 Ferry street. It was a business trouble."

"At 2's to-day." Morran said. "I shot John Hopkins at 23 Ferry street. It was a business trouble."

"Did you kill him?"
"I don't know. I came right away."
"How many times did you fire at him?"
"Four times, 'said Morgan, and produced a revolver, of which four chambers were empty, and which he handed to the Warden.

Before Justice Wandeli yesterday Morgan had nothing whatever to say. The police had no witnesses to corroborate or disprove his statement, and the Justice was about to commit him for medical examination when a young man entered the court and said that he was the son of the Mr. Hopkins who had been shot. His father, he said, was Morgan's assignee, the latter having some time ago in tied in the shoe business at 383 Canal street. Mr. Hopkins was a preferred creditor for about \$500, and had that amount in his bands. Morgan had frequently of late charged Mr. Hopkins with mismonagement of his affairs. On Saturday he went to the office of Mr. Hopkins, and, after some words, drew a revelver and frest four times at Mr. Hopkins, inflicting one severe wound in the arm and threa trilling wounds. Mr. Hopkins was taken to the house of his sister at 231 Clinton street. Brocking, and, has son said, was unable to appear in court resterialy morning.

Justice Wundell directed that Mergan should be taken to the house for identification, and set the gase down for a further investigation this morning.

The Pastor's Authority Maintained.

The Pastor's Authority Maintained.

The Pastor's Authority Maintained.

From the Lendrille News.

"What is the anto?" whispered a Red Gulch miner with a single \$20 cold proce to the Designs with the collection plate in the Baptal Cloren at Black Bun, Col. It was bold to confirmed what for he chance, whereuned he said held chip in a soidar, and preceded to make \$10 in change. The Design state replied that he change was given. A strongle emissed, the plate was upont, and the concregation was in the act of "Jungling the Designs" when the introduce, an oil Californian, leaned over the pupil with a large may revoiver and observed. "The brathrels will place take helded that I've got the drop on them, and any brother who declines to not be his soil or who tobelies any of that money will have a there is at his bases temperow at 2 ecloses I'. M. Ou mining friend from lied duch will kindly release the Designs through the his a bent ham. The twenty-dollar gold place went to save the heathen.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sunrises..... 4 57 Sunsets..... 6 57 Moon sets..... 11 05 then waren-inic Dat. Sandy flook 10 20 Hery Island, 10 58 Hell Gate.... 12 47

Arrives - Sunnar, May 1

8s City of Chester, Watkins, Liverpool April 21, and
200 melowin 22d.
8s Julia Ripson, Travers, co-spectown, D. C.
8s Hantheringh, Whiteherst, Bermuda,
2s J. Datam, Henry, Laterpool.
8s Warners, Comb. High send.
8s Warners, Comb. High send.
8s Abendare, Myllett, Nervain.

ABBIYED OUT

Se Moravine, from Hoston April 2), at Queenstown, or her way to Liveryo. I. Se Weshington from New York April 21, off Scilly, on Salian Phot Follow Police.
Sa Soythia, from Queenwow of r New York

Business Motices.

Allen's Renta I and positively cores weakness

send for circular Athle N & Pharmacy, 310 1st av . N. Y. Ladles who keep house should remember

DESTITON—SIEPHENS—A):11 27 at the residence of the trial a motion, by the day, by, the day, if the residence of States related by the trial a state of states is and better december of dam at Bestley 2 of the is and to kindle dam attracted and at Bestley at the constant to kindle dam attracts and to be less than the property of the property of the property of the best and a state of the best a survey of the best and a survey of the best a survey of the best a survey of the property of the p 101 6.05

COSTRILLO. On Saturday. April 30, after a short but better timess. Mary, the beloved wife of Michael Costalo, Free and relatives of the tamble are respecting to s, on Monday, Vay 2, at 2 whoch, with un further HAVES -Subjectly, of the 28th of April, John T. H. Aves, the sea of Eliza T. and the late Capt James K. Aves, 1984 41

Special Romes.

3c ceres services. CHOVES TWO PLLY UND WELK SC. AC.

Sinu Parlimitions.

KONTHLY - - - - (0) YOZAR

THE REST PAYORS MAGAZINE

graph Company absolutely certain. The Boston Price Properties copy for what in price \$2,000 year. TEST NEW YORK OF TORING

\$1,500,000 bonds have been added to New York and \$1,000,000 to Boston.

A new evidence of the constant progress of Wall street business is found in the improvements how taking about in the improvements below taking about in the improvements.